

# TOPIC 8: PPE PART 2 – GLOVES & GOWNS



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Division of Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology

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# AGENDA

- Introductions
- Videos and Discussion
  - Gloves
  - Gowns
- Next Steps

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe two (2) reasons why wearing gloves is important for infection control.
- Describe two (2) ways that gowns are important for infection control.
- Discuss three (3) reasons why wearing more than one pair of gloves at once, or wearing more than one gown at once, is not recommended for routine care.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT

**This Project Firstline Presentation is brought to you by the North Dakota Department of Health (NDDoH), Division of Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology, and presented by NDDoH COVID-19 Nurse Consultants. All presenters have been trained on Project Firstline materials in correlation with the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).**



# INTRODUCTIONS



Sherry Walters RN BSN

- Devils Lake Area
- COVID-19 Nurse Consultant
- Project Firstline Facilitator

# INTRODUCTIONS



Eric Akosah Appiah, BSN

- Bismarck, ND
- COVID-19 Nurse Consultant
- Project First Line Facilitator

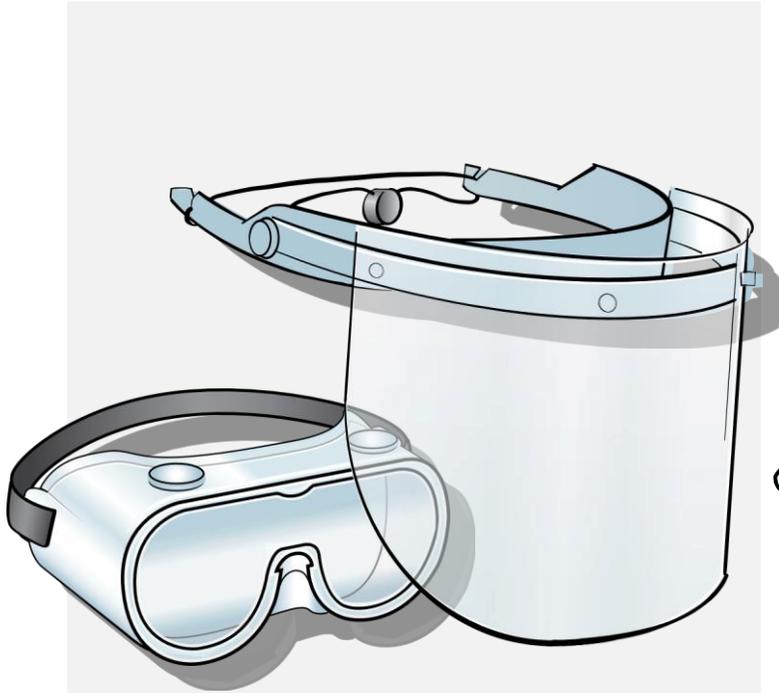
# INTRODUCTIONS

## Ice Breaker Time

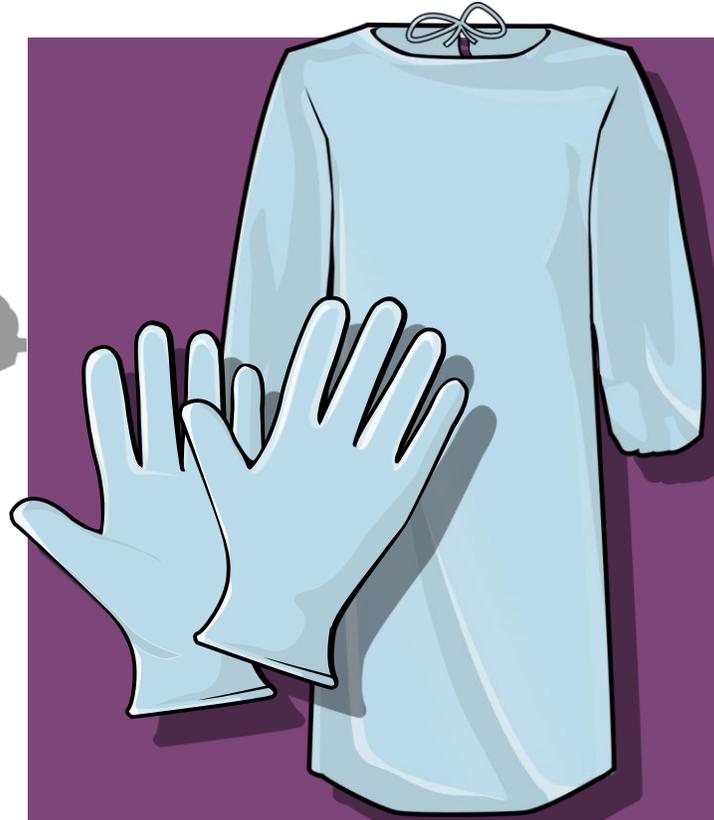
[Preparing for a Winter Storm | Winter Weather \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/winter-weather/)



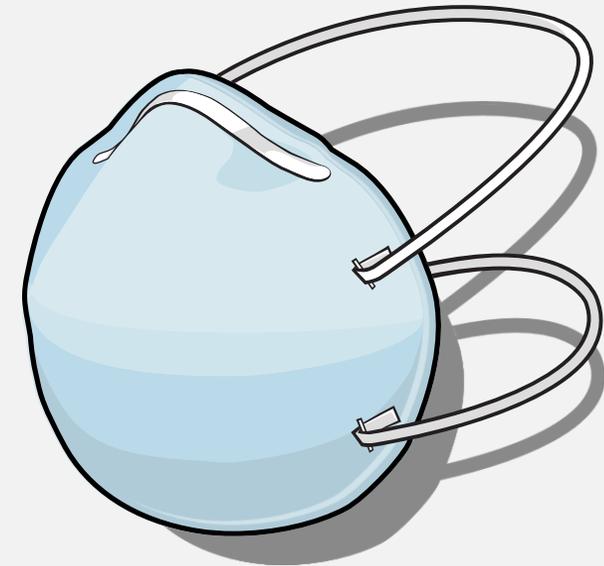
# RECOMMENDED PPE FOR COVID-19



Eye Protection



Gloves & Gown

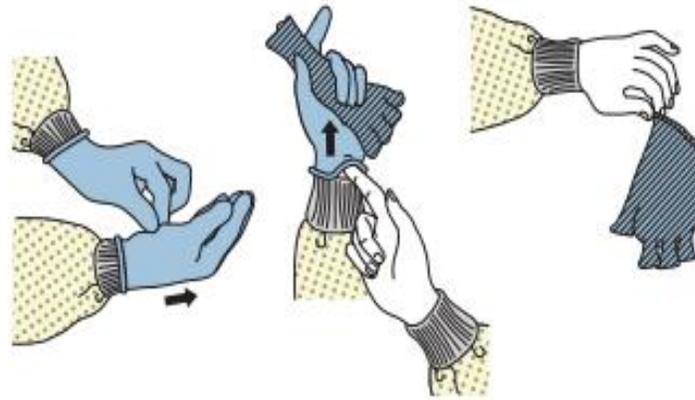


Respirator

# GLOVES PROTECT YOU AND KEEP GERMS FROM SPREADING

- Gloves protect you and keep you from accidentally spreading germs into your work environment.
- Gloves help stop germs from spreading from place to place while carried on your hands.

## How?

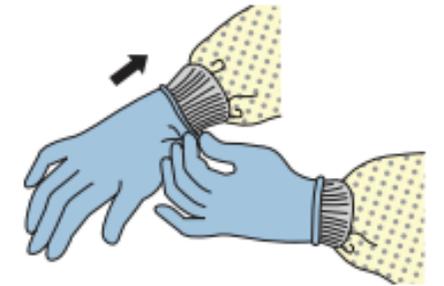


- Gloves cover any breaks and cracks in your skin so that germs can't get to them, and they keep germs from spreading from your broken skin to others, or the environment.
- If you touch something with germs on it, the germs can get on your gloves.

# GLOVES MUST BE WORN PROPERLY TO BE EFFECTIVE

## Clean your hands

- After you've taken your gloves off and before you put on a new pair
- Before you reach into the box to pull out new gloves



## Do not wear two pairs of gloves at once, which can

- Add new risks, like making your fingers harder to move
- Spread germs when removing and replacing the top layer

## INSIDE INFECTION CONTROL

# WHY ARE GLOVES RECOMMENDED FOR COVID-19?

EPISODE 11



Project Firstline has  
great educational  
resources



# IF THE GLOVE FITS....

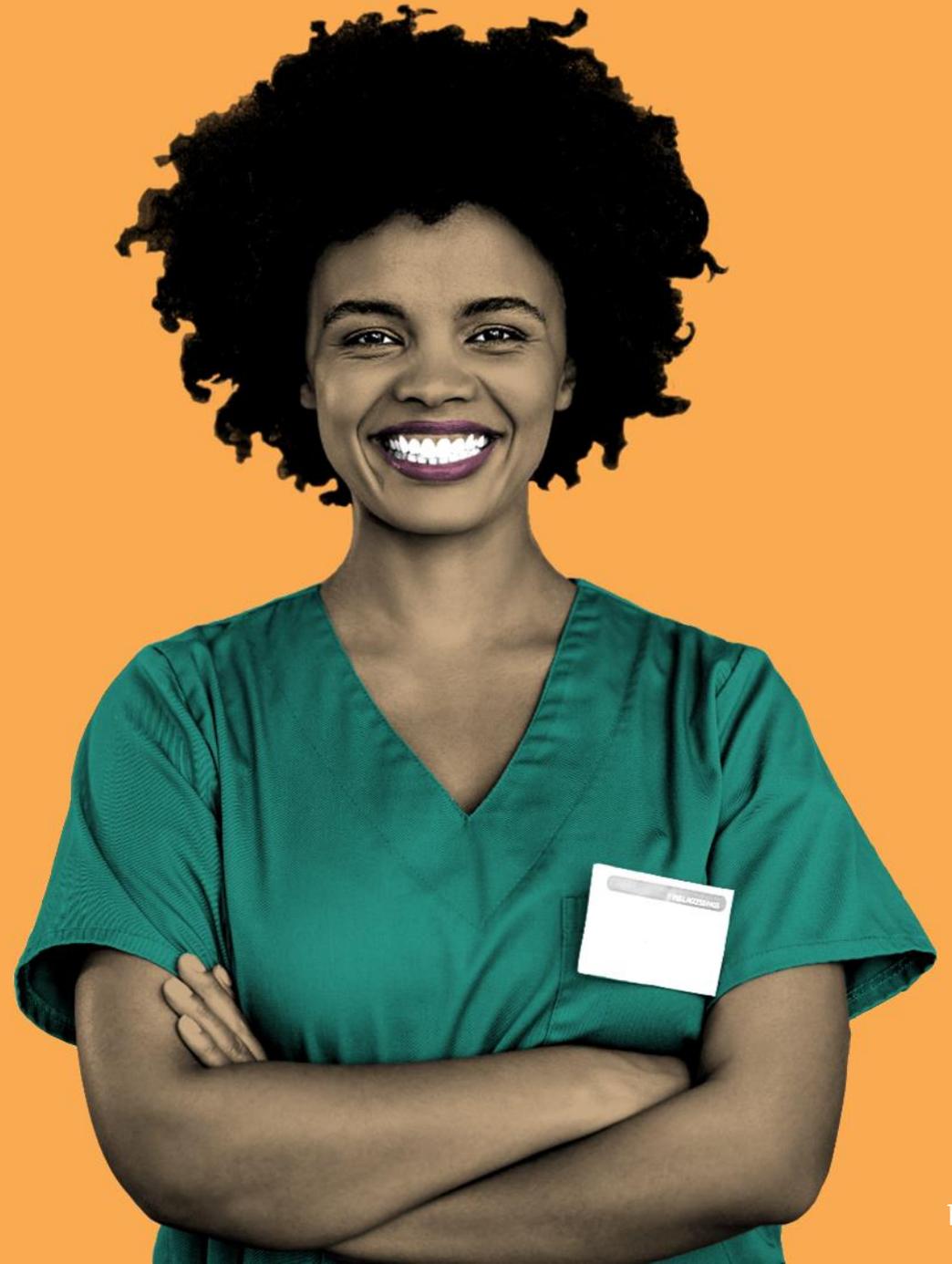
“If the glove fits”: Hospital-wide universal gloving is associated with improved hand hygiene and may reduce *Clostridioides difficile* infection

Prasad et al. Published online by Cambridge University Press: 23 April 2021



# What **questions** do you still have about wearing gloves?

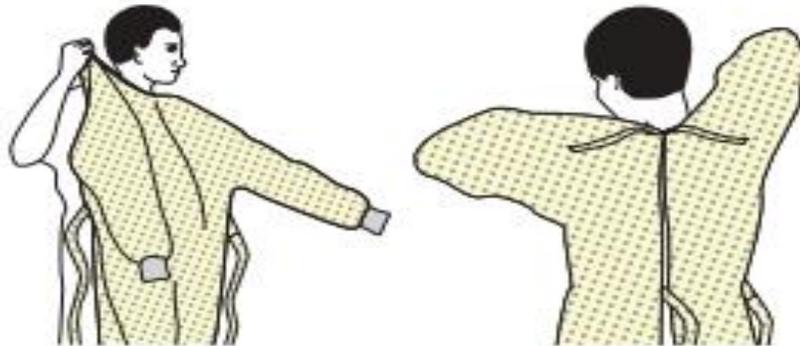
- <https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/isolation/recommendations.html#iv>



# GOWNS PROTECT YOU AND KEEP GERMS FROM SPREADING

- Gowns protect you from germs.
- Gowns protect others by keeping germs out of the environment.

## How?



- Gowns make it easier to remove things, such as germs and body fluids, that might get on you while you work, so you don't have to change clothes every time your clothes get dirty.
- When you remove and dispose of your gown properly, you keep germs from spreading in the environment.

## INSIDE INFECTION CONTROL

# WHY ARE GOWNS RECOMMENDED PPE FOR COVID-19?

EPISODE 12



Another great training  
resource!



# GOWNS MUST BE WORN PROPERLY TO BE EFFECTIVE

- Remove your gown:
  - When it gets dirty.
  - Before moving to the next patient or task.
- Make sure that your gown fits properly and that it doesn't touch other surfaces while you're wearing it.
- Gowns designed for use as PPE are intended to be worn as a single gown.
- Gowns are intended to be a single use.



What do  
gowns and  
gloves have in  
common?

How are they  
different?



# PPE CDC RESOURCES

[PPE-Sequence.pdf \(cdc.gov\)](#)

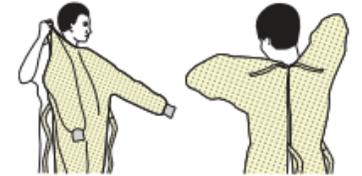


## SEQUENCE FOR PUTTING ON PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

The type of PPE used will vary based on the level of precautions required, such as standard and contact, droplet or airborne infection isolation precautions. The procedure for putting on and removing PPE should be tailored to the specific type of PPE.

### 1. GOWN

- Fully cover torso from neck to knees, arms to end of wrists, and wrap around the back
- Fasten in back of neck and waist



### 2. MASK OR RESPIRATOR

- Secure ties or elastic bands at middle of head and neck
- Fit flexible band to nose bridge
- Fit snug to face and below chin
- Fit-check respirator



### 3. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD

- Place over face and eyes and adjust to fit



### 4. GLOVES

- Extend to cover wrist of isolation gown



## USE SAFE WORK PRACTICES TO PROTECT YOURSELF AND LIMIT THE SPREAD OF CONTAMINATION

- Keep hands away from face
- Limit surfaces touched
- Change gloves when torn or heavily contaminated
- Perform hand hygiene



CS250872-C

# GLOVES AND GOWNS AT WORK

Impact of universal gowning and gloving on  
health care worker clothing contamination

Williams et al. 2015



# Reflection

Healthy Swimming/Recreational Water | Healthy Swimming | Healthy Water | CDC

# KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Wearing gloves and gowns is an important strategy for infection control.
- They protect you and keep you from accidentally spreading germs into your environment.
- Gloves and gowns must be worn properly to be effective.
- Wearing two pairs of gloves or two gowns at once is not recommended for routine care and can be an infection control risk.



# RESOURCES

## Presentation Resources

Prasad, P., Brown, L., Ma, S., McDavid, A., Rudmann, A., Lent, D., Reagan-Webster, P., Valcin, E. K., Graman, P., & Apostolakos, M. (2021). "If the glove fits": Hospital-wide universal gloving is associated with improved hand hygiene and may reduce *Clostridioides difficile* infection. *Infection control and hospital epidemiology*, 42(11), 1351–1355. <https://doi.org/10.1017/ice.2020.1422>

CDC. (2007). Guideline for Isolation Precautions: Preventing Transmission of Infectious Agents in Healthcare Settings.

<https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/isolation/recommendations.html#iv>

Williams, C., McGraw, P., Schneck, E. E., LaFae, A., Jacob, J. T., Moreno, D., Reyes, K., Cubillos, G. F., Kett, D. H., Estrella, R., Morgan, D. J., Harris, A. D., & Drees, M. (2015). Impact of universal gowning and gloving on health care worker clothing contamination. *Infection control and hospital epidemiology*, 36(4), 431–437.

<https://doi.org/10.1017/ice.2014.75>

# RESOURCES

Project Firstline on CDC:

<https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/index.html>

Project Firstline on Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/CDCProjectFirstline/>

Twitter:

[https://twitter.com/CDC\\_Firstline](https://twitter.com/CDC_Firstline)

Youtube:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLvrp9iOILTQZQGtDnSDGViKDdRtlc13VX>



# EVALUATION & QUESTIONS

Take the end of course evaluation for CEU certificate:

[https://ndhealth.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_enxeUk1Jmb0jT94](https://ndhealth.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_enxeUk1Jmb0jT94)

If you are a room moderator for a group in attendance, fill out the Group Attendance Form. EACH attendee will need to complete the evaluation form.

Submit all forms to [dohpfl@nd.gov](mailto:dohpfl@nd.gov) for certificates.

Recordings can be found on:

[www.health.nd.gov/projectfirstline](http://www.health.nd.gov/projectfirstline)



Questions? Email NDDoH Project Firstline at: [dohpfl@nd.gov](mailto:dohpfl@nd.gov)

Call us: (701)-328-2378

